



Edition 2

ANTI- CORRUPTION POLICY

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Broad Technologies Company LLC
BROAD TECHNOLOGIES COMPANY LLC

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Anti-Corruption Policy

Introduction

Broad Technologies Company LLC (hereinafter "BroadTC" or "the Company") confirms and formalizes its commitment to the values and principles of business ethics and to the fight against Corruption and illegality through this Policy.

The applicable anti-corruption legislative framework is governed by international regulations such as the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act ("FCPA"), the principles of the United Nations Global Compact and other anti-corruption regulations established in international treaties, as well as laws in the various countries that are applicable to our Company.

BroadTC develops an Integrity and Compliance Program, which includes, but is not limited to, its Code of Ethics, as well as this Anti-Corruption Policy, to prevent and combat Corruption. Violation of the Code of Ethics, internal policies, or applicable anti-corruption legislation may result in civil and criminal penalties, ranging from fines to imprisonment and are applicable both at the personal level and at the company level.

Objective

The objective of this Policy is to establish the applicable principles and guidelines in anti-corruption matters in order to have an adequate and effective system of prevention, control, surveillance and auditing, which allows the Company to guarantee that any activity carried out in the Company or on its behalf is based on our Code of Ethics. in this Policy and in accordance with applicable laws.

By means of this Policy, we inform you of the behaviors and activities that we, as Employees and/or Third Parties, must observe in interaction with Public Servants, Government Entities and any Third Party in order to protect the Company, its Employees, shareholders and Third Parties from possible violations of our Code of Ethics, internal policies and/or applicable laws.

Scope

This Policy is applicable and mandatory for each and every one of our Employees and Third Parties, in each of the countries in which we operate, so it is important to know, understand and put into practice the principles and values contained herein.

Definitions

Friend(s): Any person, outside of his or her family, with whom the Employee has a personal relationship of trust or a bond of affinity, the term includes close friendships and personal business contacts.

Collusion is a form of corruption that consists of a secret agreement between two or more parties to defraud or cause harm to a person or public or private entity to obtain an illicit purpose. Collusion is also considered to be anyone who executes with one or more private subjects, actions that imply or have the purpose or effect of obtaining an undue benefit or advantage.

Competitor: Any company that is involved in the same or similar business sector as BroadTC.

Conflict of Interest: It is a form of Corruption that consists of an action that may be unduly influenced by a personal, family or third party interest. A Conflict of Interest exists when an Employee or a Third Party guides their decisions or acts for their own benefit, which is often of an economic or personal nature, opposing the responsibility to act for the benefit of the Company when they are representing it.

Contract: Agreement between two or more persons to create, transfer, modify, or extinguish rights and obligations.

Political Contributions: Monetary or in-kind contributions intended to support political parties, political party officials, or candidates for elected office.

Corruption: In the public sphere it is the abuse of power for one's own benefit or that of the Company, it occurs when interacting with Public Servants or Government Entities and is known as Public Corruption. In the field of individuals, it is when actions or omissions are carried out aimed at obtaining some undue benefit for the Company, personal or for a Third Party and it is known as Private Corruption.

Thing of Value: Any type of economic or in-kind benefit, including but not limited to the following: cash or cash equivalents (securities, food vouchers, gift cards, e-wallets, etc.), loans, gifts, prizes, food and beverages, travel, entertainment expenses, hospitality, airline tickets, discounts on the price of goods or services, invitations to participate in travel, clothing, jewelry, offers or promises of employment for themselves or for Third Parties, any type of concession in a Contract, product or service, as well as the possibility or agreements to acquire shares of the company or its related parties.

Due Diligence: Background investigation of a Company or individual, prior to entering into business relationships and/or signing a Contract, in order to identify potential legal, financial, corruption, money laundering or reputational risks.

Donation: Act by which the company (Donor) transfers its own money, goods or services free of charge to a private legal entity, a public entity or a non-profit entity (Donation), who accepts it (Donee) to be used for the purposes of (i) assistance or social welfare; (ii) scientists; (iii) health; and/or other similar non-profit, political, amusement or similar purposes; without there being in exchange a remuneration or benefit in favor of the company or any natural person.

Employee(s): Any person or persons who are employed under an Individual or Collective Bargaining Agreement by BroadTC or any of its Subsidiaries.

Concealment: A form of corruption that prevents or hinders the discovery of criminal activity.

Relative(s): Must be understood up to the third degree of consanguinity. That is, they will be considered as close relatives: sons, daughters, spouses, father, mother, grandparents, aunts, uncles, nephews, grandchildren and cousins.

Fraud: It is a form of corruption committed by someone who, deceiving someone or taking advantage of the error in which they find themselves, illicitly seizes something or achieves an undue profit.

Occupational Fraud: It is the intentional use by an Employee of his or her job for personal enrichment or that of a Third Party through the improper use and exploitation of the Company's resources or assets

Entertainment Expenses: Sports, musical or cultural events, such as tournaments, fairs, theater performances or concerts, among others.

Government: A group of persons and organizations institutionally entrusted with the exercise of political power to direct, control, and administer a political-administrative division. It includes decentralised bodies and majority-state-owned enterprises.

Hospitality: Expenses that are intended to strengthen a business relationship (payment of flights, transportation, hotels, business lunches, courses, conferences, congresses or seminars, among others) either to Third Parties or Public Servants.

Compliance Officer: This is the area of BroadTC responsible for establishing an Integrity and Compliance Program that includes adequate and effective control, surveillance and auditing policies and systems, and that constantly and periodically examines compliance with integrity standards throughout the organization. This role is currently held by the BroadTC Board of Directors.

Facilitation Payment: It is a form of Corruption that consists of the payment made to a Public Servant in order to expedite or ensure the result of some process (licensing process, operating permit, visas, among others).

Individual(s): Any person other than a Public Servant.

Sponsorship: Financial or in-kind support for meetings, events, conventions or activities in exchange for a commercial benefit in order to promote the brand and/or as an advertising strategy through an agreement in exchange between both parties.

Whistleblowing Portal: This is BroadTC's internal platform through which Employees or Third Parties can anonymously and confidentially report any violation of the Code of Ethics and/or Company policies. This role is currently held by the BroadTC Board of Directors.

Free Product: Refers to those products that are offered to an end customer, as a product without consideration, as part of an actual sales transaction, which are similar in nature to the products sold.

Integrity and Compliance Program: Program developed and supervised by the Compliance Officer's Office that includes, but is not limited to: (i) the development of policies and other guidelines of the Company to comply with current legislation; (ii) the identification, prevention and mitigation of operational and legal risks in order to guarantee the Company's long-term reputational value and generate greater certainty in its value chain; (iii) the establishment of adequate and effective control, surveillance and audit systems, which constantly and periodically examine compliance with integrity standards throughout the

organization; and (iv) managing the operation of the Whistleblowing Portal and coordinating training on compliance issues.

Gift: Anything of Value or benefit given to a person as a sign of attention, esteem or friendship (Christmas gifts, promotional items, among others).

Risk: the probability of a negative event occurring and the effect or impact of such an event, the existence of which represents a threat (source of danger) and vulnerability of the Company to its effects.

Public Servant (national/foreign): Is the person who holds a Public Office or is an Employee of a Government Entity or any other decentralized unit thereof, whether elected or appointed, representing any level of government, federal, national, state or municipal; including, but not limited to, its legislative bodies, ministries or secretariats, judicial bodies, investigative agencies and agencies. Likewise, any member belonging to any political party or candidate for any elected position. Officials of public international organizations (World Bank, United Nations, International Monetary Fund) are also considered public servants.

Bribery: It is a form of Corruption that consists of offering, promising or granting, as well as demanding or accepting any benefit, whether in cash or in kind, directly or indirectly to another person, in order for that person to do or refrain from doing something to ensure an undue advantage, or obtaining, directing or retaining business for a specific Company.

Subsidiary: Any entity that is under the control of BroadTC.

Third Party(s): Distributors, representatives, advisors, business partners, agents, intermediaries, customers, contractors, managers, lobbyists, consultants or suppliers who are part of BroadTC's value chain or who represent the Company during an interaction with another Third Party, a Government or Public Servants. This includes civil society organizations and educational, charitable, cultural or sports institutions.

Influence Peddling: It is a form of Corruption that is generated when an Employee induces an authority or individual to use his influence, economic or political power, real or fictitious, over any Public Servant or private individual for the purpose of obtaining for himself or for a Third Party, a benefit or advantage, or to cause damage to any person or the public service.

General Guidelines

Acts of Corruption for the purposes of this Policy include all illegal or unethical actions or omissions, including the following:

- Fraud
- Occupational Fraud
- The Conflict of Interest
- Collusion
- The Cover-Up
- Bribery
- Influence Peddling and
- Facilitation Payments (among others).

The foregoing, not only if a Public Servant is involved, but also a Private Person or if they are committed by an Employee or a Third Party.

All of the aforementioned actions are prohibited and may constitute crimes, regardless of whether or not Public Servants are involved, whether or not a benefit was obtained and the effect they produce.

This Policy regulates the activities in which, due to the nature of its operations, BroadTC requires interaction with Third Parties and/or Public Servants and Government Entities directly or through Third Parties, in any area of its competences. Such activities include:

- Interaction with Public Servants or Government Entities
- Obtaining Permits and Licenses
- Facilitation Payments
- Inspections or verifications by Authorities
- Public Tenders, Invitations or Direct Awards
- Gifts, Entertainment & Hospitality Expenses
- Free Product
- Sponsorships & Donations
- Conflicts of Interest
- Due Diligence for the Hiring of Third Parties
- Due Diligence for Employee Recruitment
- Hiring of Public Servants
- Mergers & Acquisitions
- Utility Vehicles
- Proper Accounting Record

Interaction with Public Servants or Government Entities

In the different sectors where we operate at BroadTC, it is common to interact with Public Servants, for example: issuance of permits and licenses, direct tenders and awards, sales to the Government, among others.

The Company acknowledges that Employees and Third Parties, in the performance of their duties, may come into contact with Public Servants in any area of their competences. However, such interaction must have as its sole purpose the negotiation or discussion of matters related to our operation and must be carried out in accordance with the Anti-Corruption laws of the countries in which we operate and in accordance with the guidelines of this Policy.

In accordance with the above, all interactions with Public Servants or Government Entities must be carried out in an open and transparent manner, in addition to being properly documented and following the following guidelines:

- The Employees and/or Third Parties in charge of the negotiation may only meet at the offices of the Government Entity in question or at the offices of the Company. Gatherings in private places, restaurants, clubs, or any place that could involve an act of corruption should be avoided.

- All meetings must be attended by at least two persons on behalf of the Company.
- All communications must be made through the Company's institutional email and to the authority's institutional emails for transparency purposes. In the event that the approach, prospect or communication has been given by telephone or by an informal means, it will be necessary to formalize and document the agreement or negotiation through the institutional email.
- When a meeting is held with a Public Servant, it must be documented by means of an internal minutes that include the objective, the participants and the points that were addressed during the meeting. This minutes must be approved and signed by the Deputy Director or Director of the area responsible for the negotiation and filed with the BroadTC Board of Directors.

Obtaining Permits and Licenses

Obtaining any type of license and/or permit necessary for the normal functioning and operation of the Company (vehicular, construction, operation, etc.) must be carried out in strict adherence to the applicable regulations and respecting official processes; They must always act in a lawful and transparent manner.

In the event that meetings between Employees and Public Servants are necessary for the purpose of discussing matters related to obtaining such permits and licenses, these must be held in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph.

If it is necessary to participate in meals with Public Servants, the provisions of BroadTC's Gifts, Entertainment and Hospitality Policy must be followed at all times.

If the hiring of a Third Party is required for the processing of any permit or license of any kind, it must comply with the guidelines established in the applicable Purchasing Policy and in the Due Diligence Protocol for the contracting of Third Parties.

Any Third Party that provides a service and represents BroadTC in obtaining permits and licenses from Government Entities must have, among other things, a Contract in which it commits to compliance with applicable anti-corruption laws, as well as adherence to BroadTC's Code of Ethics and policies.

Facilitation Payments

In some jurisdictions, anti-corruption laws contemplate the concept of Facilitation Payments as a means commonly used in certain countries to expedite procedures with the Government; however, at BroadTC we consider this activity to be a form of Bribery and it is forbidden to engage in it.

No Employee or Third Party acting on behalf of BroadTC may make payments to Public Servants to expedite a procedure.

In the event that a Public Servant conditions any type of procedure that affects the operation of the Company, the responsible area of the Company must stop the procedure and immediately notify the Board of Directors of BroadTC to define the legal way to proceed.

Inspections or Verification of Authorities

In the course of inspections or verifications by government authorities, the only persons authorized to have contact with the Public Servant(s) or with the person authorized or responsible for the diligence will be the Directors or persons expressly authorized by them.

It is strictly forbidden to give, offer or promise any type of Gift or Thing of Value before, during or after the inspection or verification visit.

Likewise, it is forbidden at all times to negotiate during the inspection or verification visit, fines or sanctions for alleged irregularities.

Any fine or sanction resulting from the inspection or verification visit must be reported to BroadTC's Management and must be managed, paid, or, where appropriate, challenged in accordance with the law.

Any payment of fines or penalties must be made by wire transfer or cheque made payable directly to the government entity.

It is strictly forbidden to make payments in cash or in kind, or checks in the name of a natural person (Public Servant or any Third Party).

Public Tenders, Invitations or Direct Awards

Due to the nature of the Company's activities, services may be offered to the Government or government enterprises. Generally, there are statutory processes for a government agency to hire.

While it is true that BroadTC operates in several countries through third parties and therefore the government procurement process may vary, we have observed that it is generally carried out through three schemes:

- Public Bidding
- Invitation to a restricted number of participants
- Direct award.

It is forbidden to attempt to give, offer or promise, directly or through a Third Party, any Gift or Thing of Value to a Public Servant or his or her Relatives, for the purpose of influencing the latter, to use his or her authority or influence to further the interests of BroadTC during the course of a public bidding, or direct award of a Contract with government entities.

In the case of Direct Awards, the third party responsible for the process in the Company must document and substantiate in a clear and transparent manner the cause that motivated the award, and comply at all times with the guidelines

established in section 5.1 (Interaction with Public Servants or Government Entities).

Employees must not obtain, encourage, give, or attempt to benefit from confidential information from any source such as:

- Confidential information of the Government in the bidding process or direct award of a non-public nature.
- Offering, giving or transmitting confidential and non-public information of the Company to Third Parties that participate directly or indirectly in a public bidding process or direct award.
- Obtain or give key information and data from a Competitor or the Company.

Likewise, it is noted that it is forbidden for the Company's Employees or Third Parties to agree on prices or quantities (positions) with their Competitors in any public or private bidding procedure, invitation to participate in a process of acquisition or sale of goods or services.

BroadTC will always reserve the right to challenge before the applicable legal instances, any bidding process and/or direct award in which it is not favored, as long as there are situations of form and substance with which the responsible authority has failed to comply and in accordance with the applicable law.

Gifts, Entertainment & Hospitality

In certain business relationships, culturally the acceptance of meals and other types of hospitality are considered normal and are deemed not to influence a person's decisions.

In this sense, it is considered that giving or receiving Gifts, Entertainment and Hospitality may be acceptable as long as there is no expectation that the person who received the benefit will reciprocate something in exchange for that attention.

In case of giving or offering travel expenses, the guidelines established in the Gifts, Entertainment and Hospitality Policy must be followed.

As stated in the Gifts, Entertainment and Hospitality Policy, the services received must be appropriate, reasonable in terms of their amount and according to the circumstances, not excessive or recurring and must be previously reported and authorized by the Compliance Officer's Office.

Employees are not authorized to accept or offer Gifts, Entertainment and Hospitality or Anything of Value, from or to a Public Servant or Third Party or to perform any type of act or activity that could be interpreted as an inducement to influence a decision or obtain an advantage that unduly benefits the Company, Employees, their Family, Friends or acquaintances.

Employees or Third Parties acting on behalf of BroadTC may not promise, offer, give, or accept Gifts, Entertainment and Hospitality Spending, or Anything of Value that is intended to retain, obtain, or unduly influence the decisions of the recipient.

Giving or accepting Gifts, Entertainment and Hospitality or Thing of Value may seriously damage the Company's reputation and may constitute the commission of a criminal offence.

Free Product

As BroadTC Employees, we must take into account that the granting of Free Products may be considered in the Company's commercial strategies and that this activity is subject to the applicable Anti-Corruption legislation.

It is important that as Employees we do not offer Free Products or other incentives whose value is inappropriate to a Public Servant or any Third Party that could be interpreted as an incentive to influence a decision or obtain an advantage that unduly benefits the Company, Employees or Family Members.

Sponsorships & Donations

Sponsorships and Donations are an essential part of the Company's social responsibility and business development; However, these types of activities are subject to local and international regulations on anti-corruption and sometimes to the prevention of money laundering/assets, because they can be used for purposes other than their nature to try to influence a decision or obtain undue benefits.

BroadTC is committed to preventing and preventing such activities from being an enabling mechanism for Corruption and Bribery and Money Laundering; It will also ensure that the essence of supporting social development initiatives is maintained and that the

Donations and Sponsorships are granted in a transparent, lawful manner and that the funds are used for the purposes created.

As far as Sponsorships are concerned, they must always be made directly by the Company, without intermediaries and must be stated in a Contract, specifying in a clear and transparent way the purpose of the same, the amount, the benefits and the validity.

Conflicts of Interest

A Conflict of Interest arises when an Employee or a Third Party, instead of complying with what is due, guides their decisions or acts for their own benefit,

that of a Family Member or a Third Party, and may even interfere with the interests of the Company.

A Conflict of Interest may constitute an act of Corruption if it is not properly reported in accordance with BroadTC's Conflict of Interest Policy, and it is mandatory for Employees and Third Parties to know, understand, and comply with its terms and conditions.

Due Diligence for Hiring Third Parties

We must consider that we continuously require the contracting of goods and/or services by Third Parties for the execution of our operations or commercial activities.

Many times Third Parties act on behalf of the Company, so the Company may be affected in the event of any illegal conduct, act of Corruption, Bribery or any conduct that violates our Code of Ethics and/or Policies by Third Parties.

At BroadTC we are committed to preventing and avoiding any act of Corruption that may be related to the actions carried out by such Third Parties acting in the name and representation of the Company, so we must carry out procedures of

Pre-engagement due diligence of any Third Party to identify, analyze and evaluate red flags of corruption or illegal activities.

All the hiring of Third Parties that we carry out in the Company must be carried out with strict adherence to the Code of Ethics and this document.

Due Diligence for Employee Recruitment

At BroadTC, we believe that getting to know our Employees is just as important as getting to know any other counterpart we engage with in the development of our operations.

Therefore, background checks must be carried out on candidates during the selection and hiring stage, in order to avoid the incorporation of people who may generate a risk to the integrity of the Company and minimize the risk of reputational exposure of the Company.

Hiring of Public Servants

We are a company in constant growth, so we maintain an active process in identifying and attracting talent. There are specific regulations when it comes to hiring Public Servants or Ex-Public Servants that we must comply with.

Although the Company may be interested in having the experience and knowledge of a Public Servant or Ex-Public Servant, its hiring and incorporation process must comply with specific rules so that in fact and appearance the Company does not violate the law. Therefore, BroadTC prohibits:

- Give special treatment to any Public Servant or former Public Servant, their Family Members or relatives during the recruitment and selection process of candidates.
- Hold talks about employment possibilities with a Public Servant who actively participates in public tenders, direct awards or purchases with the Government, or in general any inspection or verification procedure.
 - Hire Public Servants to obtain privileged information that allows them to have benefits in the market.
 - Hire Public Servants who, by law or contractual agreement, are prevented from being hired by the Company.

Possible hiring of Public Servants or Ex-Public Servants must be carried out in strict accordance with the Code of Ethics and this document.

Utility Vehicles

In the event that a vehicle owned by the Company is involved and related to a violation of traffic regulations or an accident, it is prohibited for Employees and passengers to negotiate or deliver anything of Value to Public Servants. Any fines or penalties imposed must be processed and paid in accordance with applicable law and policies.

Proper Accounting Record

National and international legislation on the matter, as well as the anti-corruption laws that apply to BroadTC, require the Company to be transparent in the accounting recording and recognition of its operations.

Each accounting record must disclose in a clear, transparent and accurate manner the nature of the transaction without giving rise to ambiguous concepts that may be used, intentionally or through ignorance, to conceal information or operations that are potentially or apparently illicit or that result in false, incomplete or unsupported information.

No ledger account should be kept off the books and other accounting records to facilitate or conceal improper payments.

Therefore, it is our responsibility to maintain an internal control accounting system that can detect and avoid any payment that could be an act of corruption.

All financial information generated by the Company must be accurate, complete and clear in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles or international financial reporting standards, not only to avoid penalties, but to demonstrate transparency, honesty and integrity in our operations.

Any activity aimed at altering, falsifying, destroying, concealing or modifying records of an accounting nature is expressly prohibited.

Prevention

To prevent any act of Corruption, our commitments as a Company and yours as a BroadTC Employee or as a Third Party are:

- Adhere to our Code of Ethics, this Policy, other applicable Company policies, international conventions on combating Corruption, international laws including the FCPA, and applicable local laws in each of the countries in which we operate
- Comply with all financial reporting standards applicable to the Company, as the omission, falsity or lack of transparency of our accounting books and records constitute a criminal offence and is therefore strictly prohibited.
- Carry out all interactions with Public Servants in accordance with the provisions of this Policy, in an open and transparent manner in order to minimize the perception of any act of corruption
- Document and record all interactions with Public Servants in accordance with the provisions of this Policy
- Conduct all negotiations, purchases, and transactions in accordance with applicable law, our internal policies and procedures, and retain all records thereof for review in the event of an audit.
- Ensure that payments made by us or on behalf of our Company are legal, against receipt of official receipts or vouchers and always linked to the receipt or obtaining of goods, rights or services effectively provided to and received by the Company.
- Adopt internal controls and report, if necessary, through the Whistleblowing Portal and/or to the corresponding authorities, those cases in which an Employee or Third Party incurs in an act that violates the Company's Code of Ethics, this Anti-Corruption Policy or the law.
- Promote anti-corruption practices along the value chain, train staff on preventive measures, and conduct dissemination campaigns.

In addition, BroadTC prohibits its Employees or Third Parties, either directly or on their behalf from:

- Offer, give, promise, pay, authorize payment or receive, directly or indirectly, money, Gifts, Entertainment and Hospitality or any Thing of Value or service from or to any Public Servant or Third Party, for the purpose of influencing or being influenced in a decision that results in a personal benefit to some advantage or even benefit to the Company or its Subsidiaries.
- Entering into Contracts with Third Parties that may represent a means of carrying out a Bribery. We must not negotiate or make payments to Third Parties if there is any indication that those persons may perform any type of Bribery on our behalf.
- Giving Gifts, Entertainment and Hospitality or any Thing of Value, to Third Parties, Public Servants or their Families, in contravention of the provisions of this Policy.

- Receiving Gifts, Entertainment and Hospitality or any Thing of Value, from Third Parties, Public Servants or their Relatives, in contravention of the provisions of this Policy.
- Make donations or contributions, in cash or in kind, to political parties or members of electoral campaigns, with resources of the Company or in its name. You may make Donations in your personal capacity and in accordance with applicable local laws.
- Participate as an author, co-author, instigator, accomplice, accessory after the fact or in any other way in the commission, attempted commission, association or conspiracy to commit any act of Corruption.

Monitoring and Verification of Policy Compliance

The Directors of BroadTC shall be responsible for supervising, monitoring and, where appropriate, auditing the due compliance with the provisions set forth in this Policy and shall periodically evaluate their effectiveness.

In the event that it is necessary to carry out audits, these will be carried out periodically and randomly in the different areas of the Company.

All Company Employees must be committed to supporting and collaborating with the work teams in charge of conducting such audits without hindering or obstructing the audit processes and without providing false or incorrect information.

It is everyone's obligation to comply with and enforce this Policy and to report any act that goes against it.

Training & Outreach

It is very important for us to understand and put into practice what is described in this Policy and in order to promote a culture of transparency, ethics and values, BroadTC will transmit to its Employees and Third Parties, the concepts, scopes, situations, as well as expose concerns that may occur in the day-to-day of our work.

It is the responsibility of all of us who work at BroadTC or its business partners to attend the assigned sessions, comply with the times and with the requested evaluations.

Cooperation and Coordination

The Board of Directors is responsible for generating and approving, as far as possible, the Anti-Corruption Policy for the Company. However, BroadTC and its business partners and third parties are responsible for complying with applicable legal obligations to the Authorities of each country.

Sanctions

The penalties for non-compliance with this Policy, both for Employees and for Third Parties, may be administrative, labor or even criminal, depending on the seriousness of the act and will be sanctioned in accordance with the internal work regulations and/or the applicable legislation.

Complaints

To report any violations of this Policy or our Code of Ethics, please contact the BroadTC Board of Directors.

It is a duty to cooperate with any internal or external investigation and to maintain the confidentiality of the same. Employees who make a false or fraudulent report may be subject to disciplinary sanctions.